THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS'

MILLENNIAL STAR.

[ESTABLISHED 1840].

"The wolf and the lamb shall feed together, and the lion shall eat straw like the bullock: and dust shall be the serpent's meat. They shall not hurt nor destroy in all my holy mountain, saith the Lord."—ISA. 65: 25.

No. 8, Vol. LXV. Thursday, February 19, 1903. Price One Penny.

"I KNOW THAT MY REDEEMER LIVES."

DISCOURSE DELIVERED BY PRESIDENT JOSEPH F. SMITH AT THE SALT LAKE TABERNACLE, MARCH 16, 1902.

My beloved brethren and sisters, while listening to the singing of the last hymn, my mind reverted to a revelation contained in the Book of Doctrine and Covenants, and I feel impressed to read a portion of it, and then make a few remarks concerning it, if I am led to do so.

This revelation was given through the Prophet Joseph Smith, at Kirtland, in May, 1833:

"Verily, thus saith the Lord, it shall come to pass that every soul that forsaketh his sins and cometh unto me, and calleth on my name and obeyeth my voice, and keepeth my commandments shall see my face and know that I am."

You will remember that the hymn that was sung by the choir begins thus:

"I know that my Redeemer lives.
What comfort this sweet sentence gives!
He lives, He lives, who once was dead,
He lives, my ever-living head.

It occurred to me that in the words I have just read from the revelation there is a key given to us, as the people of God, by which we may know how to obtain the knowledge which is spoken of by the poet in this hymn—"I know that my Redeemer lives." The conditions are stated by which we may secure this knowledge. Furthermore every soul who observeth these conditions shall not only know that He is, but he shall know also "That I am

the true light that lighteth every man that cometh into the world; and that I am in the Father and the Father in Me, and the Father and I are one."

This is not speaking of the greater light which is especially bestowed upon those who are born again; for not every one that cometh into the world is born again and entitled to receive the greater light by the gift of the Holy Ghost. Perhaps it may be well for me to make a few remarks in relation to this distinction between the light of Christ that lighteth every man that cometh into the world, and that light which comes after repentance and baptism for the remission of sins.

It is by the power of God that all things are made, and have been made. It is by the power of Christ that all things are governed and kept in place, that are governed and kept in place in the universe. It is the power which proceeds from the presence of the Son of God throughout all the works of His hands, that giveth light, energy, understanding, knowledge, and degree of intelligence to all the children of men, strictly in accordance with the words in the Book of Job, "There is a spirit in man: and the inspiration of the Almighty giveth them understanding." It is this inspiration from God proceeding throughout all His creation that enlighteneth the children of men; and it is nothing more nor less than the Spirit of Christ, that enlighteneth the mind, that quickeneth the understanding, and that prompteth the children of men to do that which is good and to eschew that which is evil; which quickens the conscience of man and gives him intelligence to judge between good and evil, light and darkness, right and wrong. We are indebted to God for this intelligence that we possess. It is by the Spirit which lighteth every man that cometh into the world that our minds are quickened and our spirits enlightened with understanding and intelligence. All men are entitled to this. It is not reserved for the obedient alone; but it is given unto all the children of men that are born into the world.

GIFT OF THE HOLY GHOST.

But the gift of the Holy Ghost, which bears record of the Father and the Son, which takes of the things of the Father and shows them unto men, which testifies of Jesus Christ, and of the ever living God, the Father of Jesus Christ, and which bears witness of the truth—this Spirit, this intelligence, is not given unto all men until they repent of their sins and come into a state of worthiness before the Lord. Then they receive it by the laying on of hands by those who are authorized of God to bestow His blessings upon the heads of the children of men. The Spirit spoken of in that which I have read is that Spirit which will not cease to strive with the children of men until they are brought to the possession of the greater light and intelligence. Though a man may commit all manner of sin and blasphemy, if he has not received a testimony of the Holy Ghost he may be forgiven by repenting of his sins, humbling himself before the Lord, and obeying in sincerity the commandments of God. As is stated here, "Every soul who forsaketh his sins and cometh unto Me, and calleth on My name, and obeyeth My voice, and keepeth My commandments, shall see My face and know that I am." He shall be forgiven, and receive of the greater light; he will enter into a solemn covenant with God, into a compact with the Almighty, through the Only Begotten Son, whereby He becomes a son of God, an heir of God, and a joint

heir with Jesus Christ. Then, if he shall sin against the light and knowledge he has received, the light that was within him shall become darkness, and oh, how great will be that darkness! Then, and not till then, will the Spirit of Christ that lighteth every man that cometh into the world cease to strive with him, and he shall be left to his own destruction.

This is in accordance with the doctrine of Christ as it is revealed in the New Testament; it is in accordance with the word of God as it has been revealed in the latter day through the Prophet Joseph Smith. God will not condemn any man to utter destruction, neither shall any man be thrust down to hell irredeemably, until he has been brought to the possession of the greater light that comes through repentance and obedience to the laws and commandments of God; but if, after he has received light and knowledge, he shall sin against that light and will not repent, then, indeed, he becomes a lost soul, a son of perdition!

The question is often asked, Is there any difference between the Spirit of the Lord and the Holy Ghost? The terms are frequently used synonymously. We often say the Spirit of God when we mean the Holy Ghost; we likewise say the Holy Ghost when we mean the Spirit of God. The Holy Ghost is a personage in the Godhead and it is not that which lighteth every man that cometh into the world. It is the Spirit of God which proceeds through Christ to the world, that enlightens every man that comes into the world, and that strives with the children of men, and will continue to strive with them, until it brings them to a knowledge of the truth, and to the possession of the greater light and testimony of the Holy Ghost. If, however, he receive that greater light, and then sin against it, the Spirit of God will cease to strive with him, and the Holy Ghost will wholly depart from him. Then will he persecute the truth; then will he seek the blood of the innocent; then will he not scruple at the commission of any crime, except so far as he may fear the penalties of the law, in consequence of the crime, upon himself.

JESUS, THE FATHER OF THIS WORLD.

I will read a little further:

"And that I am in the Father, and the Father in Me, and the Father and I are one."

I do not apprehend that any intelligent person will construe these words to mean that Jesus and His Father are one person, but merely that they are one in knowledge, in truth, in wisdom, in understanding, and in purpose; just as the Lord Jesus Himself admonished His disciples to be one with Him, and to be in Him, that He might be in them. It is in this sense that I understand this language, and not as it is construed by some people, that Christ and His Father are one person. I declare to you that they are not one person, but that they are two persons, two bodies, separate and apart, and as distinct as are any father and son within the sound of my voice. Yet, Jesus is the Father of this world, because it was by Him that the world was made. He says:

THE TESTIMONY OF JOHN.

"And the Father and I are one;

"The Father because He gave Me of His fulness, and the Son because I was in the world and made flesh my tabernacle, and dwelt among the sons of men.

"I was in the world and received of my Father, and the works of Him were plainly manifest;

"And John saw and bore record of the fulness of My glory; and the fulness of John's record is hereafter to be revealed;

"And he bore record, saying, I saw His glory that He was in the beginning before the world was;

"Therefore in the beginning the Word was, for He was the Word, even the messenger of salvation.

"The light and Redeemer of the world: the Spirit of truth, who came into the world, because the world was made by Him, and in Him was the life of men and the light of men.

"The worlds were made by Him; men were made by Him; all things were made by Him, and through Him, and of Him.

"And I, John, bear record that I beheld His glory, as the glory of the Only Begotten of the Father, full of grace and truth, even the Spirit of truth, which came and dwelt in the flesh and dwelt among us.

"And I, John, saw that He received not the fulness at the first, but received grace for grace;

"And He received not of the fulness at first, but continued from grace to grace, until He received a fulness;

"And thus He was called the Son of God, because He received not of the fulness at first."

GLORIOUS POSSIBILITIES OF MAN.

What a glorious thought is inspired in the heart when we read sentiments like this, that even Christ Himself was not perfect at first; He received not a fulness at first, but He received grace for grace, and He continued to receive more and more until He received a fulness. Is not this to be so with the children of men? Is any man perfect? Has any man received a fulness at once? Have we reached a point wherein we may receive the fulness of God, of His glory and His intelligence? No; and yet if Jesus, the Son of God, and the Father of the heavens and the earth in which we dwell, received not a fulness at the first, but increased in faith, knowledge, understanding and grace until He received a fulness, is it not possible for all men that are born of woman to receive little by little, line upon line, precept upon precept, until they shall receive a fulness as He has received a fulness, and be exalted with Him in the presence of the Father?

The revelation continues:

"And I, John, bear record, and lo, the heavens were opened and the Holy Ghost descended upon Him in the form of a dove, and sat upon Him, and there came a voice out of heaven saying, This my beloved Son."

This voice out of heaven came from God, the Father of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.

"And I, John, bear record that he received a fulness of the glory of the Father;

"And He received all power, both in heaven and on earth and the glory of the Father was with Him for He dwelt in Him.

"And it shall come to pass, that if you are faithful you shall receive the fulness of the record of John.

"I give unto you these sayings that you may understand and know how to worship and know what to worship, that you may come unto the Father in My name, and in due time receive of His fulness.

"For if you keep My commandments you shall receive of His fulness, and be glorified in Me as I am in the Father; therefore, I say unto you, you shall receive grace for grace.

"And now, verily I say unto you, I was in the beginning with the Father, and am the firstborn;

"And all those who are begotten through Me are partakers of the glory of the same, and are the Church of the firstborn.

"Ye were also in the beginning with the Father; that which is Spirit, even the Spirit of truth.

"And truth is knowledge of things as they are, and as they were, and as they are to come;

"And whatsoever is more or less than this, is the spirit of that wicked one who was a liar from the beginning.

"The Spirit of truth is God. I am the Spirit of truth, and John bore record of Me, saying—He receiveth a fulness of truth, yea, even of all truth.

"And no man receiveth a fulness unless He keepeth His commandments.

"He that keepeth His commandments receiveth truth and light, until he is glorified in Truth and knoweth all things.

"Man was also in the beginning with God. Intelligence, or the light of truth, was not created or made, neither indeed can be.

"All truth is independent in that sphere in which God has placed it, to act for itself, as all intelligence also, otherwise there is no existence.

"Behold, here is the agency of man, and here is the condemnation of man, because that which was from the beginning is plainly manifest unto them and they receive not the light.

"And every man whose spirit receiveth not the light is under condemnation.

"For man is spirit. The elements are eternal, and spirit and element, inseparably connected receiveth a fulness of joy.

"And when separated, man cannot receive a fulness of joy."

MAN TO BECOME LIKE CHRIST.

In other words, the spirit without the body is not perfect, and the body without the spirit is dead. Man was ordained in the beginning to become like Jesus Christ, to be confirmed with his image. As Jesus was born of woman, lived and grew to manhood, was put to death and raised from the dead to immortality and eternal life, so it was decreed in the beginning that man should be, and will be, through the atonement of Jesus, in spite of himself, resurrected from the dead. Death came upon us without the exercise of our agency; we had no hand in bringing it originally upon ourselves; it came because of the transgression of our first parents. Therefore, man, who had no hand in bringing death upon himself shall have no hand in bringing again life unto himself; for as he dies in consequence of the sin of Adam, so shall he live again, whether he will or not, by the righteousness of Jesus Christ, and the power of His resurrection. Every man that dies shall live again, and shall stand before the bar of God, to be judged according to His works, whether they be good or evil. It is then that all will have to give an account for their

stewardship in this mortal life. The word of God is spoken to the children of men. It has been revealed from the heavens. It is extant in the world. It is in force upon the people. Those that reject it will have to answer for it before God, the judge of the quick and the dead; while those that receive and obey the word of the Lord and keep His commandments, as I have read, shall not only come to a knowledge of the truth, but shall look upon the face of the Redeemer and shall see and know Him as He is. Furthermore, they will acknowledge that it is through the atonement and power of the Savior that they are brought again unto life immortal, to enjoy eternal felicity in the celestial kingdom of God, provided they have been obedient to his commandments.

The Lord continues:

"The elements are the tabernacle of God; yea, man is the tabernacle of God, even temples; and whatsoever temple is defiled, God shall destroy that temple.

"The glory of God is intelligence, or, in other words, light and truth.

"Light and truth forsaketh that evil one.

"Every spirit of man was innocent in the beginning, and God, having redeemed man from the fall, men became again in their infant state, innocent before God.

"And that wicked one cometh and taketh away light and truth, through disobedience, from the children of men, and because of the traditions of their fathers."

The word of the Lord is truth. You ask, What is truth? It is the truth that God lives. What more is truth? It is the truth that Jesus Christ is the Son of God, the Redeemer of the world; that He atoned for the sins of Adam; and that through our repentance and obedience to Him we shall receive a forgiveness of our own sins, and shall be cleansed therefrom, and exalted again in the presence of God, from whence we came. It is truth that God has revealed to the world, that except a man be born again he cannot see the kingdom of heaven. It is eternal truth that except a man be born of the water and of the Spirit he cannot enter into the kingdom of heaven. These are the Almighty's truths that He has revealed to the children of men, and upon these we will stand. We propose to bear our testimony to these truths, and to declare these principles to the children of men, as long as God will give us His Spirit, and we are entrusted with this mission to declare Jesus Christ and Him crucified and risen from the dead, and Joseph Smith raised up by the power of God to restore the fulness of the everlasting Gospel, and the authority of the Holy Priesthood to the earth in the dispensation of the fulness of times. We bear this testimony to the world, and we know that our testimony is true; for we have received of that Spirit of truth which is of God, and of which Jesus speaks here to the Prophet Joseph Smith. Therefore, our testimony is in force upon the world, especially is it in force upon those who have yielded obedience to the message of salvation as it has been restored to the earth and declared unto you.

PERSONAL TESTIMONY.

Now, my brethren and sisters, I know that my Redeemer lives, I feel it in every fiber of my being. I am just as satisfied of it as I am of my own existence. I cannot feel more sure of my own being than I do that my Redeemer

lives, and that my God lives, the Father of my Savior. I feel it in my soul; I am converted to it in my whole being. I bear testimony to you that this is the doctrine of Christ, the Gospel of Jesus, which is the power of God unto salvation. It is "Mormonism," but there is much more that could be said in relation to these matters. "Mormonism" has been interpreted by one who was inspired to mean "more good." We have accepted the term "Mormon," it having been applied to us by our enemies simply because we believe in the Book of Mormon, and we are not ashamed of "more good." We believe in every principle and precept of the Gospel, and in all the laws of God. We believe that every principle is essential. We believe that we should do our duty to God, and our fellow men. We should do unto others as we would have them do to us. We should observe the laws of chastity, honesty and uprightness, deal justly with our neighbors, and kindly and mercifully with the erring. We should seek to do good at all times and under all circumstances. The feelings should predominate in our hearts that we are here, not to do evil but to do good; not to increase error, but to diminish it and to increase the knowledge of the truth; to make men happy and to spread happiness abroad in the world by persuading men to do that which is right. There is no real happiness in wickedness. There is no real enjoyment in sin and transgression. The only source of real enjoyment and perfect happiness is in the observance of the laws of truth and righteousness.

The Lord bless you, and help us all to live our religion and keep the commandments of God, that we may look upon His face, and that we may see the Redeemer when He shall come to earth again; for He will come, and when He does come again He will not come as the meek and lowly Nazarene, without "where to lay His head," and without respect or honor, but He will come as God out of Heaven, clothed with power, glory, justice, judgment and truth. He will come with the hosts of heaven, and He will receive those who have kept His commandments in the earth as a Church prepared for the bridegroom, while He will take vengeance upon the ungodly.

This is not my doctrine; it is the declaration of the Bible, of the ancient Prophets and also of the modern Prophets who have spoken by inspiration. I am but repeating their words, and I tell you nothing new. God bless you and keep you in the path of duty and deliver us all from evil, and help us to be steadfast and faithful to the covenants that we have made, and the cause of Zion and of redemption for the living and the dead, is my prayer in the name of Jesus. Amen.

NEWS OF THE GREAT WEST.

(*Condensed from our Utah Exchanges*).

Representatives D. H. Morris of Washington county and Joel H. Johnson of Kane county, members of the lower house of the Utah legislature, were appointed, February 4th, to visit Arizona to try and negotiate for what is called the Arizona strip. Governor Wells made the appointment. The two representatives left the following day and expected to be absent two weeks. Their work was to appear before the Arizona legislature and try and make arrangements for the transfer. The Arizona strip is that part of Arizona that lies between the Colorado river and the southern border of Utah. Geographically it belongs to the northern state.

THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS' MILLENNIAL STAR.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1903.

EDITORIAL.

FAILURES.

In the dawn of history, when the first man and woman had become mortal and were cast out of Paradise, in their affliction sons and daughters were given unto them. A part of the curse was that in sorrow the woman should bring forth children, but when Cain was born, Eve, like every other mother, forgot her anguish for joy that a man was born into the world. She exclaimed, "I have gotten a man from the Lord." With what infinite tenderness the first parents must have regarded this child. They realized that he might stand next to them in their honored station, the progenitors of all humanity. In those early days the Lord spoke to Adam and His children and they were honored by His divine counsels. What inducements there were for Cain to do right! Had he been noble and righteous his example would have been a blessing to all succeeding generations. Instead of listening to the voice of the Lord, however, he allowed Satan to kindle his anger and jealousy, and he slew his innocent brother. His crime was so completely unprovoked; the whole earth lay before him as a posession. There was nothing to gain and everything to lose in shedding Abel's innocent blood, yet he did it and brought the dire anger of the Lord upon himself. Eternity does not contain enough time to free him from the curse of his fratricide.

When Israel importuned the Prophet Samuel for a king the Lord revealed whom He had chosen to rule His people. The beautiful Saul, who stood head and shoulders above the men of Israel, seemed to possess all the attributes that a king could desire. Besides physical beauty and prowess, God gave him another heart; His Spirit came upon Saul, and he had power to prophesy. He had the homage of the people, and when they accepted him and shouted, "God save the king," his future seemed radiant. But though Saul was chosen to rule the people, he had not learned to rule himself. His first great mistake was the presumptuous offering of burnt sacrifice at Gilgal instead of waiting patiently for Samuel whose right it was to make the offering. Then when he learned through Samuel that the Lord had determined to take the kingdom from his house and that no son of his should sit upon the throne, his pride was wounded, he became petulant and added sin to folly. Not only did he carry murder in his heart against David but even sought to transfix Jonathan with his javelin for taking David's part. At length when the Lord had entirely forsaken him, he sought revelation and guidance from one who had a familiar spirit, and in the last fatal battle with the

Philistines, when his army had been defeated and scattered and his sons slain, he died miserably by falling on his own sword.

When Jesus wandered on earth, early in His ministry He chose twelve disciples, whom he later ordained Apostles. These were called to partake of His sufferings, but they also had the honor of being His nearest companions and of sharing His power. Though none of them realized thoroughly how truly great He was, yet they saw Him do what was far above the ability of man. He gave vision to the sightless eyes, strength and substance to the withered limbs, speech to the dumb, and life to the dying and the dead. They saw Him silence and rebuke evil spirits and equally evil men, and beheld how supremely He was master of every situation. They too received from Him power to heal the sick and cast out devils. After three years' association with the Lord one of these disciples deliberately chose to betray Him for a few paltry coins. Judas was not checked; his treason worked more thoroughly than he expected. He saw his Lord and Master treated like a malefactor and condemned to die. He looked upon the beginning of the tragedy he had wrought and then, horrified by his own guilt, fled to a lonesome place and slew himself. He became truly perdition, and yet had he done his simple duty and been even as faithful as his frightened associates, who fled and left Jesus alone, he might have now ruled among the exalted ones. His suffering could not have been greater than it was had he he ended his life as a martyr instead of as a suicide. And if he had been faithful to the end he would have had a throne when the Son of Man comes, and would have helped judge the whole house of Israel.

Among those who heard and accepted the Gospel of Jesus Christ soon after it was restored to earth in this dispensation were a number of religious people who lived in Kirtland, Ohio. Among them was their pastor, Sidney Rigdon. He soon became closely associated with Joseph Smith, the young Prophet, and the Lord favored him with great manifestations of His power, To him, with Joseph, many of the early revelations were directed, and together they viewed the great vision of the eternal glories. It was their privilege to behold in the Spirit, the Lamb of God on the right hand of His Father and the holy angels and the sanctified worshiping before the throne of God. Sidney Rigdon received promises of exaltation and eternal life on condition of faithfulness. He was raised to the important post of first counselor to President Joseph Smith. He endured many persecutions, but at length grew impatient and began to murmur at his hard lot. The Spirit being grieved left him to himself and other influences. When the Prophet Joseph was brought face to face with death, Sidney was not at his side. He had for years been absent from the body of the Church and had not helped bear the burden of the work. At the martyrdom of the Prophet, however, he appeared and sought by vain words to induce the people to accept him as leader. But the Saints knew his spirit and could not be influenced by him. He avowed openly his continued loyalty to the work but began to lay secret plots to lead the people astray. In this he failed miserably. For many years he lived, after the Saints had become a strong people in their western homes, but he never humbled himself or sought admission back to the fold. He died recreant to the work of the Lord.

These are a few of the failures in life. They are awful, because of the greatness that might have been obtained. Why men who have been so favored should ever turn from the path of righteousness, it is hard to comprehend. Life endures only for a few years; it seems as though man could do right for that short time when such tremendous consequences depend on his actions in mortality. Each one, however, must work out the problem of his own existence, and some succeed and some fail. Only a serious, prayerful, obedient spirit is sure. If we obtain the Spirit of the Lord and follow its influences we will be safe. There is a world of influences about us that would lead us to destruction.

THE PRESTON GENEALOGY.

Every family of the Church should keep a genealogical record, wherein marriages, births, deaths and associated data are preserved in an orderly manner. Some are doubtless doing this, and a few have extended their record into the past. It is in many cases a difficult task to trace the ancestral line very far back, and it is even harder to follow out the various branches of the family tree, for members have often migrated from their old homes, records have been lost or burned, and family ties have been forgotten.

This work of compiling genealogies is, however, being prosecuted with great earnestness by many persons both in and out of the Church. The hand of the Lord is clearly discerned in the wonderful interest that has taken possession of individuals and historical societies of late years. "The heart of the children" is being turned to the fathers, as Malachi predicted when he said that Elijah should come before the great and dreadful day of the Lord. The Latter-day Saints understand the meaning of Elijah's mission. The "fathers" who have lived and died without accepting the Gospel have hearts full of yearning toward their more fortunate descendants who may become their deliverers. The "children," after accepting the Gospel, rejoice that they may be baptized and receive blessings not only for themselves, but also in behalf of their loved ones who have passed behind the veil. To do the work in temples for the dead requires that their names be known, and that proper records be made of the work.

Among those who have shown exceptional enterprise in securing and classifying genealogical data is Bishop William B. Preston. In a book recently published by him, a copy of which he has sent to this office, has been gathered the history of the Preston family from the time that Leolphus de Preston, the first known member, lived. This was in the twelfth century, when William the Lion reigned in Scotland. For many generations the information concerning the distinguished family is very meager, and only the name of the inheritor of the estate can be obtained. In later times, however, the names of wives and other children than the ones who received the inheritance appear. The family has been traced to New England, and the large branch that has grown up there is given. Another branch, after going to Ireland, passed over and colonized Virginia, becoming the progenitors of some of the most distinguished American citizens. From one of the Virginia branches sprang William Bowker Preston, one of the sturdy characters that won the West and founded a commonwealth there, and now the Presiding

Bishop of the Church. As is usual in such books, the Preston Family Genealogy is not a perfect work, for there was only a limited amount of data to work on. Time will doubtless bring it nearer to completeness. Any information that the Elders might be able to gather regarding the family will doubtless be gladly received. On the whole it is a splendid work, and it would be well if every family in the Church had so good a record.

J. J. C.

THE Elders of the Bristol conference arranged a pleasant farewell service for President Harry W. Matthews last Monday evening, before his departure to his home in Utah. Among the numbers on the program was the presentation to him of a memento of their happy association in the missionfield. Besides the Saints there were many friends present.

THE Higham branch Sunday school and Mutual Improvement association united on the afternoon and evening of February 10th in giving a special program and entertainment for the Saints. At the close of the evening President Wyatt of the Sheffield conference, on behalf of the Sabbath school, presented thirty choice books to members who were deserving of special recognition.

RECENTLY the committee of a religious organization at Tyldesly asked the privilege of using certain hymns from the Latter-day Saint hymn book. They desired to print in leaflet form a number of our songs to use at baptisms and on other occasions. President Lyman freely granted the privilege. In their letter of thanks they say that they have looked many books over and could find none to compare with our hymns. Those they desired to use were numbers 149, 150, 151, 156, 160, 162, 163, 164, 165 and 167.

RELEASE.—Elder Isaac Wagstaff of the London conference is honorably released to return home with the company sailing February 19, 1903.

CONFERENCE APPOINTMENTS.

SEMI-ANNUAL CONFERENCES will be held in the various parts of the British mission as follows:

Grimsby	Sunday,	March	15, 1903.
Sheffield	„	„	22, „
London...	„	„	29, „
Nottingham...	„	April	5, „
Norwich	„	„	12, „
Manchester	„	„	19, „
Leeds	„	„	26, „
Newcastle	„	May	3, „
Scottish	„	„	10, „
Irish	„	„	17, „
Liverpool	„	„	24, „
Birmingham...	„	„	31, „
Bristol	„	June	7, „
Welsh	„	„	14, „

PRESIDENT LYMAN'S VISIT TO LONDON.

On his way home from Holland last week President Francis M. Lyman spent a few days in London, and his visit was a very profitable one to the Saints and missionaries of the London conference. On Thursday evening he addressed a goodly number of London and Stratford Saints in the meeting room at the conference house, his theme being the necessity of obedience to Gospel laws, and willingness to forsake all, if needs be, for the truth.

On Saturday morning at eleven o'clock he met with the missionaries in their regular monthly counsel meeting, and gave them excellent instructions concerning their ministry, encouraging and strengthening them by his kind, fatherly advice.

A congregation that entirely filled the meeting room in the Finsbury Town Hall, greeted President Lyman on Sunday evening at 6:30, and it was very gratifying to note that about one-third of those present were non-members, who had come in search of truth.

After brief remarks by President Henry H. Blood, President Lyman spoke for nearly an hour on the first principles of the Gospel, placing much stress upon the necessity of true and sincere repentance. He quoted the Scripture which says, "Without faith it is impossible to please God," and said it is equally true that without repentance and without baptism and the reception of the Holy Ghost, it is impossible to please God. Each of these is necessary and each is a gift of the Father. No man can know the Lord and none can please Him without these gifts. They are all essential unto salvation. Yet they are not recognized as being so. If the people of London should cry unto their ministers to-day as did the Jews to Peter on the day of Pentecost, "Men and brethren, what shall we do?" he wondered where the minister could be found who would reply as did the chief Apostle of old, "Repent and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost." If there were any who would give this answer, he had failed to meet them. The Latter-day Saints announce that message to all who believe and desire salvation.

In closing his discourse President Lyman bore a strong testimony to the Book of Mormon and Doctrine and Covenants as divine records that agree with and elucidate the Hebrew Scriptures, and concerning the Bible he said no denomination accept it more fully or more literally than the Latter-day Saints.. He testified to the divine mission of Joseph Smith. Called and commissioned by the Lord Jesus, he stands at the head of this dispensation, and is as great as any prophet that ever lived on this earth.

Sister Maggie Tout sang a solo, "He wipes the tear from every eye," at the close of President Lyman's remarks.

Almost without exception the strangers present at the meeting expressed themselves as being deeply impressed with President Lyman's effective discourse.

HENRY H. BLOOD.

It is necessary that we should be tried, tempted and buffeted to make us feel the weakness of this mortal flesh.—BRIGHAM YOUNG.

"MORMON EXAMPLE."

MEETINGS were recently held in Boise, Idaho, by Latter-day Saint Elders. The state legislature, in which are a number of "Mormons," was in session at the same time in the Idaho capital. The following editorial that appeared in the *Idaho Daily Statesman* gives a clear view of the favorable opinion of the northern neighbors of the Latter-day Saints. The article is headed "Mormon Example":

"There are many characteristics of the Mormons that attract the attention and win the admiration of those who take the trouble to acquaint themselves with the methods pursued by those people in their individual lives and in their church organization. One of them is the loyalty of the members to their church and their ready participation in its work. Every one who has had the least knowledge of those people must have observed this. Whatever the merits of beliefs of the sect, it has to be confessed that the church receives the support of its membership in a manner shared by few if any others. Indeed, there is no other church, so far as the *Statesman* knows, which commands the ready service of all its members to such an extent.

"The work of the church is not confined to a few, but it is shared by all to some degree. To be sure, such service is often obligatory, but, though the young men of the church are sent hither and thither to labor in its interests, it is still true that the service is performed cheerfully. We never hear of Mormons demurring when directed to go forth upon a mission, whether it be to some adjoining state or to the most distant lands. They go and they work, being diligent in performing the duties to which they are assigned. Members hold themselves in readiness at all times to perform any service demanded of them, and are always prepared to advance the cause of their religion under any circumstances.

"If the membership of all other churches were as loyal, there would be less complaint about lack of interest, and the influence of the churches would be broadened in a surprising manner. The difficulty with the ordinary church membership is that it involves but little responsibility on the part of the individual. While there are many splendid exceptions, it is still true that work for the church is the last thing that the average male church member thinks of. The women are always loyally employed in promoting the cause of religion, but participation by the men is too generally perfunctory.

"In this respect the Mormons set an example that might well be emulated. Suppose a Presbyterian minister should come to Boise to hold a series of meetings, does anyone suppose that every Presbyterian in the legislature would take an active part in that work? Perhaps there is no member of any other sect in the legislature who would give such a matter any attention at all; but when Professor Paul comes here to expound the doctrines of the Mormon faith he has the immediate, cheerful and effective assistance of every Mormon member of the legislature and all other Mormons who may be in the vicinity.

"Suppose members of all other sects showed the same spirit, what a difference it would make in the work of the churches! What an example it would set! But other church members do nothing of the kind. As a general rule they would not even disclose their church affiliation under such circumstances.

And what is true of such a special occasion is true always respecting the attitude of the great multitude of nominal church members toward the work being done by their churches, and it causes that work to drag as though it were loaded with lead and bound down with chains."

THE GROWING DRUG HABIT.

Dr. T. D. Crothers, in the *New York Sun*, calls attention to the fact that the use of drugs is growing alarmingly in this country. The war against intemperance has not resulted in abstinence from poisons as injurious to the human system as alcohol. A committee of pharmacists appointed to inquire into this subject has found that the increased demand for cocaine in the last five years has been over four hundred per cent, while the sale of morphia and opium during this time has increased over five hundred per cent. The normal increase of the use of these drugs for legitimate purposes during this period would be less than twenty per cent, it is claimed, hence this enormous difference indicates a new and unknown use of those drugs.

Reports from physicians in various parts of the country corroborate this conclusion of the committee. They show that the drugs mentioned are used with increasing frequency. Hospitals and sanitariums are called on to treat these cases, and often they comprise a considerable percentage of all the cases treated. Physicians in private practice discover the secret drug habits among their patients, and specific drugs for certain states are more numerous and widely advertised in the journals and magazines of the day.

The doctor thinks that the strains, drains, and exhaustions which follow the fight for existence, as life now is, are responsible for these vices. Relief, he says, is sought in narcotics. Sleeplessness results from over-exertion, and the victim will perhaps turn to opium, and become addicted to that drug. "Nervous exhaustion," he continues, "from bad living, overwork, underwork, excitement, bad nutrition, want of training, occupation, bad parentage, faulty growths in early life, and so on, are the main causes for drug taking and narcotism in early and middle life. Many men and women are born with faulty and feeble resisting pain centers. They cannot endure suffering, disappointments and losses; hence they turn to drugs and spirits for relief. The real fault is in the family, in the parents, in the training and surroundings. Many a young man and woman goes out from the home with a heavy entailment of disability and inability to meet the losses and crosses common to every day life. They become spirit and drug takers, with and without much temptation, and are early wrecked."

This is no doubt correct, although it would be difficult to account in the same way, for the opium habit among the Chinese, who live a primitive existence, as different as possible from that of American life with its hurry and excitement. It is quite clear that forces are always at work endeavoring to degrade the human family morally and physically, and cause its destruction, and that development toward perfection can be secured only through a constant struggle against thase evil forces. That is the lesson of national as of individual experience. That is the lesson of the growing use of all kinds of narcotics, notwithstanding the knowledge that it brings ruin. Our people is

very much concerned about physical culture, to insure healthy physique, but unless more stress is laid, both in homes and in schools, upon moral training, vice will more than undo that which is sought to be be attained through the training of the muscles.

CURRENT EVENTS.

END OF THE "VENEZUELAN WAR."

When Sir Michael Herbert, Baron Speck von Sternberg and Signor Magordes Planthes on behalf of the co-operating powers, and Mr. Bowen on behalf of Venezuela signed the long delayed protocol, Friday night, February 13th, at Washington, the Venezuela affair was terminated, and peace was restored. It has been a complicated matter, and even the instigators of hostilities have referred to it as a "mess." The uniting with Germany in making war for the collection of debts has been very unpopular in England. The position was doubly serious on account of Great Britain's desire to maintain the existing cordial relations with the United States. The blockade has now been raised, and friendly treaties with Venezuela have been renewed. The protocols of Great Britain, Germany and Italy are practically alike except as regards the amounts of damages. Great Britain secures an immediate payment of £5,500, while Germany will receive in thirty days £68,000. All the protocols provide that beginning March 1st thirty per cent of the customs of Porto Cabello and La Guayra shall be paid by Venezuela to a representative of the Bank of England at Curacao, and shall be kept and distributed by him among Venezuela's creditors in the proportion that the Hague tribunal shall decide upon hereafter. Naturally the three nations that have taken warlike action to bring about a settlement deem themselves entitled to a larger share of the custom receipts than are the other powers, but Mr. Bowen would not yield this point and the matter was left for the Hague tribunal to decide. All vessels that have been captured by the blockading fleets will be returned, but no compensation will be made for those that were sunk or damaged. The conclusion of peace is thought not only to free Venezuela from external troubles, but also to be an effective check to the rebellion within the republic. The dispute has brought into international importance United States Minister Bowen, who has with great skill carried on Venezuela's part of the negotiations. President Castro, in behalf of his country, has offered Mr. Bowen "eternal gratitude."

DR. PARRY DEAD.

Musicians generally and Welsh ones in particular will feel a loss in the death of Dr. Joseph Parry, professor of music at the University College, Cardiff, Wales. Dr. Parry began life in very humble circumstances, being the son of an iron worker, and until seventeen years old he followed the same trade. In America, whither he had emigrated, his musical ability was recognized. He has produced many popular choral pieces, psalm music, oratorios and operas. By Utah people he will long be remembered as chief adjudicator of the great Eisteddfod held at the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, in October, 1895.

TRUE KNIGHTHOOD.

True knighthood is transcendent;
Not in the arms of old,
Nor shining shields, resplendent
With heraldry and gold.
Its accolade eternal,
Unerring in its sway,
Awaits the deed supernal
In tourneys of to-day.

The true knight's soul is burning
With noble discontent;
His eager feet are turning
To one more steep ascent;
The joy of life he measures
By heavy hearts made light,
Unselfish deeds the pleasures
That make his pathway bright.

His eyes in fields Elysian
May look on things unseen,
But in his daily vision
His kindly gaze is keen;
He sees a brother weary,
And lends a helping hand,
And when the sky is dreary
Points out the silver band.

SELECTED.

DIED.

BLACKFORD.—At Oldham, January 20, 1903, of heart disease and bronchitis, Joseph K. Blackford. Deceased was baptized in April 1898, and has been a very faithful member of the Church. He leaves to mourn him a wife and six children, three of whom are in Zion. Through the courtesy of the vicar of St. Matthew's church at Chadderton, services were held there, the traveling Elders of the Manchester conference and a good sized congregation being present. A number of friends expressed satisfaction regarding the Latter-day Saints' burial service.

CONTENTS:

"I know that my Redeemer lives" ... 113
News of the Great West 119
Editorials:
Failures 120
The Preston Genealogy 122
Editorial Notes 123
Release 123
Conference Appointments 123
President Lyman's Visit to London ... 124
"Mormon Example" 125
The Growing Drug Habit 126
Current Events 127
Poetry:
True Knighthood 128

EDITED, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY FRANCIS M. LYMAN, 42 ISLINGTON, LIVERPOOL:

FOR SALE IN ALL THE CONFERENCES OF THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS IN GREAT BRITAIN.